FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collation of News from All Over the World.

A Foest of Political, Commercial and Oceeral Intelligence, Thoroughly Sifted for Eagle Readers.

Hunting the Tigar. Pieces of fare tables, roulette tables and gambling devices were flying in the air in front of Justice Everett's office at Chicago Wednesday afternoon some of Mat Pinkerton's men were playing a new game on them, while the street was crowded with interested and clamorous opectators. The Implements were valued The tables were taken from the Newport Club, or, as it is semetimes called, Nell's place, 73 and 75 Monroe street, on a search warrant, and publicly destroyed on a judgment that they were devices designed for use in games of chance, and, therefore, contraband under the laws of the State of Illinois. The raid was the first of the fight, open and aggressive at any rate, of the Federati n against the gambiers The warrant for the search was sworn ou by Eben M. Dean, who was a loser at the game and who decided to retaliate on the house by starting a raid.

BIG LAKE VESSEL ASHORE.

Passenger Steamer Northwest Ashore at

Bar Point. The new passenger steamer Northwest of the Great Northern Railroad line stranded at Bar Point light, on Lake Eric, Wednesday afternoon. Dense smoke from forest fires lay on the surface of the water, completely obscuring the light ship maintained by the government at that dangerous point. The shock was terrible. All the movable objects on the decks, including the people, which had been carried along at nearly twenty miles an hour, kept their momentum and were thrown heavily to the deck. Instantly panic reigned suprems. The decks were crowded with women who were wildly hysterical one moment and the next in a dead faint. The Northwest is the largest boat on the lakes, and cost nearly twice as much as any other now affoat on fresh water. She is insured for \$520,000, and it is thought she is not greatly damaged.

SUING FOR SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Action to He Begun in the Court of Claims by Southern Planters.

Judge Morris Marks, of New Orleans, representing a number of New Orleans sugar-planters, is in Washington for the purpose of entering suits in the United States Court of Claims for the recovery of the sugar bounty for the year 1894-5. The petition recites the provision of the Mc-Kinley law "that on and after July 1, 1891. until July 1, 1905," certain bountles shall be paid to the growers of s.gar, upon certain prescribed conditions as to the filing of bonds and taking out licenses It recites that for the present year all these formalities have been complied with and have been formally accepted by the United States: that under the provisions of the section quoted the planters have gone on and enlarged the area of sugar planted, secured advances from their brokers, and have made their crops, and they demand that the United States shall carry out its part of the contract. The total amount of bounty expected to accrue on this year's crop will be somewhere in the neighbor-

WHEAT FOR ANIMALS.

Department Chief D. E. Salmon Says It Is Better than Corn for Feed. A bulletin of wheat as animal food has been issued by the Agricultural Department at Washington. It was compiled by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the animal industry bureau of the department, and is in response to inquiries as to the value of wheat for growing and futtening animals, suggested by the important change in the comparative price of wheat, corn and Oats. The bulletin advocates the use screenings and imperfect wheat as animal food and the placing of only the best wheat on the market. A statistical table shows the near approach chemically of 26 6 pounds of wheat to the German standard ration for growing cattle from 6 to 12 months of age, and the fact that 314 pounds of wheat comes much nearer the feeding standard for fattening cattle than does the same quantity of corn. Equal parts of wheat and corn should, however, prove better for fattening animals than either of these grains alone. For growing animals corn is plainly not so suitable as is wheat or oats

Harrison's Manager Talks.

General T Il Michener of Indianapolis. who managed General Harrison's came palen at the Chicago convention of 1888 and at the Minneapolis convention of 1892, and who is an intimate political and personal friend of that gentleman, is author ity for the statement that the ex-President does not desire a renomination and would not accept one unless it should come to him with practical unanimity.

Killed by a Caving Bank. Waile laborers were at work on a

Newark, Ohio, sewer, a considerable portion of the bank caved in. burying Daniel Sturman, Albert Cochran, St. Clair Kennedy, Robert Brooker and John Hirschlein, who were working nine feet below the surface. The other workmen dug them out. Hirschlein was dead when found. The others will probably recover.

All Records Broken.

All previous records of customs receipts at the fort of Chicago were broken Tuesday. Receipts were over \$150,000, and all The great mass of the merchandise withdrawn from the bonded warehouses consisted of dry goods.

Governor Waite's Arrest. The arrest of Governor Waite and officials of the police department on a charge of detaining and opening a letter intended for ex-Police Matron Likens. a Denver dispatch says, has not caused much excitement, being generally regard-

ed as a mere political move.

Biscuit Works Burned.

The Brooklyn Biscuit Works were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$200,000. The works were owned by a company recently formed. The building was a new one,

Dislocated His Neck and Died.

John Le Page, an acrobat, died at Bremen. Ind., Wednesday night He dislo-cated his neck and expired before it could put tack in place. Le Page was able to dislocate his neck and throw it back in place. He was traveller with a medicine man, and performed this feat to entertain the crowd which had gathered.

Park Bridge Fell.

By the fall of a bridge over a ravine at Fairmount Park, Kansas City, fifty persons were precipitated to the ground, a distance of fifteen or twenty feet, and about twenty of them injured by broken arms, legs and external wounds.

United States of Colombia Has a Valid and Large Claim Against Us. A secret has leaked out from diplomatic circles to the effect that our Government has become sadly entangled with one of the Central American republics as a result of the reciprocity treaties, and will have a bill to pay beside which the Bering Sea claims will appear trivial in amount. The country in question is the United States of Colombia, one of the Central American republics which steadily refused all efforts of the State Department to in-

her sister republics and Spain (as to Cuba and Porto Rico) begañ to ship their prod-ucts duty free to the United States under the terms of their new treaties. Colombia claimed the same exemption for her stappies, hides, coffee, sugars and molasses. The State Department rejected this claim, as it was obliged to do, else the whole fabric of treaties would have fallen. Colomthe treaty of 1846, which declares that the Colombians shall not be assessed any duties upon their products imported into the United States higher than on like articles imported from any other foreign country. They have never abated this contention: and at last the United States has been obliged to admit the strength and correctness of the Colombian position. This being done, it follows that the Government must refund to importers the amount they have paid in duties on Colombian products which should have been free, or admitted at lower rates. Just what the total will steps are being taken to ascertain the

HOT HUE AND CRY.

Exciting Chase and Capture of Two Murderers and Robbers.

Two coolly desperate train robbers, Henry F. Gordon, allas Griswold, and William Lake, both of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Special Officer Patrick H. Owens, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Friday night as he was going to the assistance of Freight Conductor N A. Sargeant, who was being held up and robbed in the caboose by the desperadoes Early Saturday morning, while fleeing from the scene of their first murder, the robbers shot and probably mortally wounded Officer Patrick McGrath of the Northwestern, who was about to attempt their arrest. The scene of the robbery and the first shooting was at the little station of Deerfield, on the St. Paul Railroad, three and a half miles west of Highland Park. The shooting of McGrath was at Mayfair, on the Chicago and Northwestern Rail-road. After the second shooting the murderers fled west, and their pursuit and running gun fight with the police their final capture after both were wound ed, were in keeping with the desperate methods that the robbers employed at the outset. For cool atrocity in both robbery and murder and for desperate determina tion to escape, cost what It might, either to themselves or their pursuers, the crime and the criminals are alike remarkable.

USES A PULLMAN PASS.

Labor Commissioner Wright, the Strike Investigator, Carries an "Annual." Did Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright so out to Chicago on a Pullman

pass to investigate the Pullman strike? Commissioner Wright, according to his own statement, carries a pass and uses it when he pleases, but he says he didn't use it in going to Chicago. Yes, United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, the Chairman of the special labor commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the recent strike at l'uliman, and to inquire into the treatment of l'uliman's unfortunate starving employes, has a Pull-man sleeping-car pass in his pocket. He can feel it press against his broad bosom whenever he leans forward to question witnesses as to the condition of affairs in be surmised when the evidence is damaging to Pullman, his friend and patron, to hom be is under obligations for many a ride in the palatial sleeping-cars. sioner Wright's past is an "annual" It entitles him to ride free in any Pullman car at any time in any part of the United States. He is not required to put up \$2 for a night's rest in a Pullman bunk, as less favored individuals without a "pull" must

CARNEGIE COMPANY SCORED.

Report of Mr. Cummings' Committee or the Armor-Plate Frauds.
Representative Amos J. Cummings,
Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, presented to the House the preliminary report upon the investigation of the armor-plate and billets furnished to the government by the Carnegie Steel Company. The investigation has been in progress for weeks and during its course progress for weeks and curring to the principal testimony has been given by the principal officials of the Carnegie company, by workmen and by government officials. The committee finds that charges of fraud have been sustained, scores the company severely and recommende that fifty-nine suspected plates in use should be tested as the only method of proving their fitness or unfitness. It only finds that the government inspection was negligent, but no charge of dishonesty rests upon the in-

RIO UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

President Pelxoto Assuming Dictatorial

Powers. Rio Janeiro is under military patrol. Peixoto's secret police are everywhere. The Brazilian warship Constant has been ordered back from Uruguay, and the har-tor is patrolled by war-ship launches. The city has the appearance of a military camp. The Minister of

War was hurriedly summoned. A number of urisoners have been released on Pelxoto's order. A strict censorship has been established over the press PEIXOTO. and Peixoto refuses to grant interviews

saying that he has his own organs in the United States and in Europe. The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the champion-

	ship race	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	3 00	116	6 00	
ı	NATIONAL LEAGUE.	CORN-No. 2	621	ė.	53	16
	W. L. cent. W. L. cent. Roston 18 25 .644 Pittsburg .11 1/2 .095	OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. CINCINNATI.	30 52	3	31 54	
1	Baltimore. 66 36 .647 Chicagos 47 58 .448	CATTLE	2 50	60	4 73	į
П	New Yorks,67 38 .638 Cincionati 46 58 .442	Hogs	4 00	99	5 00	
1	Phil'delp'iat7 44 .564 St. Louis .43 62 .410	WHEAT—No. 2 Red		100	9 50	1)
1	Clevelands.54 47 .(3) Washingt'us: 69 .837	CORN-No. 2 Mixed	57 31	0.5	51	
1	Brooklyns54 48 .5.9 Louisville .02 72 .303	OATS-No. 2 Mixed	31	66	32	
1	WESTERN LEAGUE.	RYE-No. 2 DETROIT.	44	(5	46	í
Н	Per Per	CONTROLL DETROIT.		100		
ı	W. L. cent. W. L. cent.	CATILE Hoss	4 00	65	4 50	
Ί	Sioux City.50 42 .584 Indi'n'p'lis.40 52 .485 Kansas C'w.10 43 .578 Grd Rapidet7 54 .465	SHEEP	2 00	ec.	3 10	
1	Kansas C's.10 43 .578 Grd Rapides 7 54 .465 Minne p'lls 56 44 .560 Detroit45 56 .416	WHEAT-No. 1 White	56	or	26	
å	Teledo52 44 .542 Wilwaukee.33 65 .37	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	54 82	600	56	
1	Production of the contract of	OATS-No. 2 White TOLEDO.	82		22	1
ı	To Pay the Militia.	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	53 56	196	54	20
1	Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	56	(E)		lig.
1	murtraged his farm for \$40,062 to raise	OATS-No. 2 White	32	106	49	10
ì	money to pay the state troops for services	RVE-No. 2BUFFALO.	4.5	G		
1	during the strike riots at Hammond and	WHEAT-No. 1 White	66	25	60	4

in the mining region. He expects to be

Plot to Kill Hippolyte. News has been received from what has hitherto proved a reliable source that an attempt was made a few days ago to assassinate President Hippolyte of Hayti.

reimbursed when the legislature meets

Moloney is Aroused.

Attorney General Moloney of Hillnois has served an amended bill of information in quo warranto proceedings on officials of the Pullman Palace Car Company. He

HOOS SHEEP.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
CORN—No. 2

OATS—Mixed Western HUTTER—Creamery
Egon—State.

has decided on a new line of attack. proposes to contest the right of Pullman Company to engage in the saloon business on its palace cars.
"If I don't do another thing during my term of office," the Attorney General said, "I'll get a decision from the courts defining the limits of that corporation's charter." General Moloney had been in telegraphic communication with several judges, away on their vacations, for a few days. Monday he announced that he would take the case from Judge Hancey's court and bring it before one of the returning judges.

CALIFORNIA FEET IN LONDON.

Experision Results So Well that Future Shipments Are Expected. The grand result of the California Butt sale at Lendon showed that the consignment averaged 6 to 7 shiftings per box. There is no question that the sale must be regarded as a success. It is the opinion of the Whites that the next lot will average 12 to 18 shillings per box, and other dealers coincide with this. The Englishmen did not believe that California fruit could be brought successfully such a distance, aruseless, however, to send grapes or yellow peaches, as they are not acceptable to the English market. While peaches, in con-dition, will fetch higher prices and nectarines and plums will do the same, the sale of the latter will depend upon the European plum crop; if the European plums do not turn out well there is a good chance for California plums to prove profitable, as they bear the journey well. Already several agents of other American growers, who were present at the sale Friday, have announced they feel encouraged to imitate these shipments next year, as the reputation of California fruit will then be established firmly in the minds of English consumers. Already there are injuiries from the provinces as to when additional shipments are to be expected. fact the whole affair was well handled in England.

LACKS HIS APPROVAL.

President Cleveland Withholds His Signs-

ture from the New Law. The tariff bill became a law without the signature of Grover Cieveland. The President's explanation of his failure to sign the bill was given to a correspondent by an official very close to him. He said: We did not come to be the tools of monopolies. The bill as passed is, under the circumstances surrounding its passage, not such a bill as the people had a right to ex-pect. For the President to sign it would be to approve it. His approval would mean that he believed that the state of the people with the people and the people would be to the people with the people wi that he believed that tariff reform had been accomplished. In that event what would become of our battle cry. 'tariff re-form'? What banner would there be to fight under? As it is we have an unaccomplished mission to accomplish. We must accomplish it. And we shall press on in the fight with a tariff reform banner

WANT AN ENGLISH MARKET.

California Fruit-Growers Ship Their Prod-The first large consignment of California fruit taken to England from New York by the steamship Paris, has aroused great interest there. An examination of this important consignment showed that much of it was picked too late, and, consequently, it arrived in so ripe a condition that it is necessary to sell it to the consumer within forty-eight hours. Other portions of the consignment were too tightly packed and the side; of the boxes bulged in conse-quence when on board the Paris. The weight of other boxes damaged the top and bottom rows of the fruit. The peaches arrived in poor shape, but the nectarines were in fine condition. The grapes and plums were all right, but the buyers did

demand, because the market was already extra glutted. M. M. Mansteld, formerly professor of languages at Stanford University, was arested at San Francisco for Insanity. It is said his eccentricities caused him to be dismissed from his position at the university. He was once professor of languages at Harvard College, but there also his mental vagaries caused him to lose the confidence of his associates and finally his osition. He was taken into custody while delivering an incoherent religious address

not want grapes. because their quality was considered inferior to the English ar-

Russell Sago Balks.

Russell Sage has announced that so far as he is concerned the negotiations for a loan to the whisky trust are off for the present, owing to the trust's representatives being unwilling to accept his terms. These were that the representatives should ne individually responsible for the funds, and not as representatives of the listilling campany.

Started by Incendiaries. Investigation has proved that the recent fire in the Franklin coal mines near Seattle, by which thirty-seven miners Parties who started the fire were burned

Settlement Wiped Out. Forest fires invaded the settlement known as Finland, on the Michigan South Shore Railroad, and completely wiped it out of existence. Many of the residents

Casualty in a Pennsylvania Mine. Two men were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in the Gilberton colliery, near Ashland, Pa., Friday after-

MARKET OUOTATIONS.

	manner yeurar	**	AL	•		
	CHICAGO.					
	CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3	50	62	5	71
Ú	Hoos-Shipping Grades	4	00	25	6	Ø.
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	- 5	00	114	ä	71
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	~	54	es	*	Al
	CORN-No. 2		45	100		50
	OATS-No. 2		30	ØE.		3
	RYE-No. 2		48	116		41
	BUTTER-Choice Creamery		23	77		2
	Eogs-Fresh		14	100		1
	POTATOES, New, per bu. INDIANAPOLIS.		70	00		ä
	INDIANAPOLIS		450	6,9		GO.
	CATTLE-Shipping		00	et		73
	Hous-Choice Light		00	25	å	8
	SHEEP-Common to Prime	- 2	00	66		2
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	*	40	de	**	-
			55			
	Atte Se a White			99		54
	OATS-No. 2 White. ST. LOUIS.		32	400		34
	CATTLE.		00	or		4
	Hons		00	06	ä	
	HOGS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red		10	116		51
	CORN-No. 2			660		5
	OATS-No. 2		30	250		3
	Byr No 9		52			4
	RYE-No. 2. CINCINNATI.		52	43		P
	CATTER CINCINNATE	100		- 170		_
	CATTLE	2		(40)		7
	Hogs	4	00	49		0
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	- 2		. 16		
	Conv. No. 2 Red		10	260		ā
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed		57	68		ŵ
	OATS-No. 2 Mixed		31	66		3
	RYE-No. 2. DETROIT		44	(9		4
	DETROIT					

DETROIT. WHEAT-No. 1 White
No. 2 Red
CORN-No. 2 Vellow
OATS-No. 2 White
MILWAUKEE WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.
CORN—No. 3
OATS—No. 2 White.
BABLEY—No. 2
RYE—No. 1
PORK—Mess.
NEW YORK. CATTLE NEW YORK.

16 GS 3 75
SHEEP 2 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red 55
CORN—No. 2 62
CATS—Wired Western 34 A SLEEPING ELEPHANT

semblance to Anything Putreused of Life.

The elephant in his native wilds can be active enough and even swift, but as we usually see him in captivibut as we usually see him in captivi-ty, shambling rejuctantly in circus processions, or swaying gently on his great wrinkled legs inside his stall, while awed little boys feed him with peadute and dingerbread, he ertain-ly works like the most lazy, easy-go-ing and good-natured of beasts. Of-ten he drowses, and his huge head hangs heavily, and his little sharp eyes are closed for a moment; but an elophant really and entirely gone to sleep—settled down for his night's sleep-settled down for his night's rest—is another spectacle, and one which the public seldom has an opportunity to see.

Mr. Cleveland Moffett was allowed to pass the night among the animals of the Hagenbeck menagerie, and having seen it describes it in a recent magazine article.

"There is no stranger sight in a menagerie," he declares, "than that of an elephant asieep. The huge legs are bent to right angels at the knees, and the trunk is curled into the mouth, the whole suggesting a shapeless mound of mud or clay, or a half-inflated balloon.

"It bears no resemblance to any thing possessed of life, for there is not the slightest movement in any part of the big bulk, and the parts are not distinguishable in the dim light. Head and tail are alike; the ears lie lat; the eyes are quite concealed in the wrinkled flesh; but from somewhere within this seemingly dead mass comes a long hissing sound like the exhaust from a steam pipe.

"This sound continues for several seconds and then stops, to be re-peated after an interval of sience. So long is this interval that the regular repetition of the sound does

not seem like breathing." The visitor was provided with a small alarm clock lent him by one of the grooms of the menagerie, and was carrying this at the moment when he chanced to approach the slumbering giant. So complete is the illusion of the sleeping elephant's not being alive at all, but only a mound of dead matter, that Mr. Moffett abstractedly set the alarmclock down upon the flat bone of the animal's forehead. "No sooner have I done so," he

says, "than I spring back startled, leaving the clock ticking on the elephant's head. There has been ne noise or movement, no indication of displeasure, no effort to do me harm. But suddenly in the middle of the huge mud-colored mass, there has appeared a round, red circle about two inches in diameter. The elephant has simply opened his eye. It merely remains open on me for a few seconds, a round, staring circle, and theu disappears as suddenly as it came.

That may do for an experience: but there are few of us who would not prefer to pass the night where there could be no possibility of mistaking an elephant for a table.

Not long ago Sam Raymond went nooting with a small party of city hall friends. When the party reached their camping grounds they found as empty shack that had evidently been before. The commissary department of the party had neglected to provide anything in the nature of solids, and as a consequence the sportsmen had not, when they reached the shack, partaken of food for over eight hours "If I knew of a wolf that had suffered such pangs of hunger that are now gnawing my vitals, I woul elect a monument to his wolfship in Lincoln Park," said Raymond, as they stacked their guns in the corner of the shanty.

One of the silent members of the party, who had once been a pros-pector in Colorado and who had many times refreshed himself on the bacon discovered in a deserted shack, began to "nose around" to see what he might discover. In a few moments he said:

"Well, boys, the Lord has pro vided." And he drew from a bix a chunk of ham slightly the worse fof wear, but in fairly good condition from the standpoint of a crowd of famishing hunters.

The discovery was hailed with shouts of joy, and inside of fifteen minutes they were feasting on the bam.

The second day of their stay they received a call from the owner of the hack, who lived just through the

"Say, fellers," said the old farmer. 'you ain't eat nothin' you found 'round here, have ye? I left a hunk of ham here with a dose of rat polsor on it, an' it just came to me when I heard you shootin' that you might think it was all right an' tackie it." "We've eaten every bit of it," re turned Raymond, "and I never ate

anything better in my life. For one I don't propose to go into paroxysms and die at this late hour.' Not a man in the party was sick,

and they all consider themselves fairly tough men. - Chicago Post.

Homes for Girls in France.

An account is given in the London Daily News of the Protestant organi zations that are found throughout France for the benefit of young work ing girls who have to provide their own home. The International Union of the Friends of Young Women has founded in various towns in France twenty one homes, where young women are lodged and fed cheapiy, and can enjoy many social pleasures In Paris there is the Christian Asylum for domestic servants, and the temporary asylum for Protestant women, where for a small fee women may lodge and board wh n out of work. The e is, also, in Paris, a workshop for unemployed workingwomen, where plain needlework is found and well paid for. Paris has a club for shopgirls, which is open every afternoon and evening, where lessons in English and music are given gratuitously. At this house the average daily attendance is between thirty and forty. There is, also, a convalescent home for Protestant young women near the Bois de Boulogne, where they are all allowed to stay for three weeks at a time. With a few exceptions, these charitable institutions, though primarily intended for Protestants, are notexlusively sectarian.

Constant inflow and outflow keeps stock fresh; except in staples, don't expect to find here what you saw two or three months back.

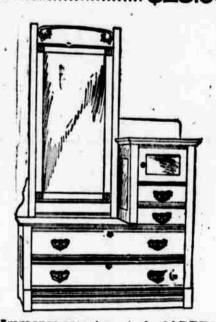
Modern retailing is the gathering of large forces at the smallest cost of handling and selling; the consumer has a right to the benefit accruing from perfect business organization.

Where to buy is of first importance—what to pay will give no trouble if the place is right.

The story of a year's trade vicissitudes is told in present prices. We're selling as much now as ever and qualities are as meritorious-there's a difference in the amount of money it brings, though.



Combination Book Case and Desk, in polished quarter-sawed oak, 6 it. high, three French bevel plate \$25.00 mirrors.....



Immense assortment of odd DRESS. ING CASES, in oak, bird's eye maple, curly birch, solid mahogany, prices from

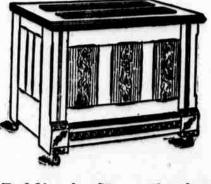
\$6.50 to \$75.00

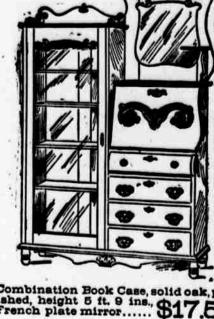


Enameled Iron Bed, in any color, brass spindles, rail and knobs, complete, with all woven-wire spring and tightening attachment - price, any \$12.50



English Print, delicate brown color, the ware itself—Dinner Set \$5.95 of 100 pieces......

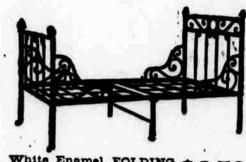




Combination Book Case, solid cak, polished, height 5 ft. 9 ins., \$17.50



Very handsome curly birch CHIFFONIER...... \$32.50 Chiffoniers, in all the popular woods, commencing at a nice one \$6.50



White Enamel FOLDING \$6.50



English Porcelain, beautifully decorated, gold lines and delicate spray border, 115 pieces, price......\$15.00



Belding's New Perfection Hardwood Refrigerators

A patented scientific system of circulation; keeps the air DRY and PURE, thus preserving the original flavor of animal and vegetable food; genuine solid bronze patent automatic lever lock, genuine solid bronze hinges, antique finish, lined with zinc, carved panels, charcoal sheathed, genuine bronze trimmings, metal ice rack, metal shelves. CHESTS.....\$4.35 REFRIGERATORS.....\$6.95